

ISSN 2303-0992

ISSN online 2621-3176

Matematika dan Pembelajaran

Volume 7, No. 2, Desember 2019, h. 13 – 21



THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMATION-BASED LEARNING MEDIA USING CONSTRUCT 2 ON LOGIC MATERIAL

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Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian pengembangan ini adalah menghasilkan produk berupa media pembelajaran berbasis animasi menggunakan *construct 2* yang “layak” digunakan sebagai media pembelajaran untuk peserta didik di SMA Negeri 1 Purbolinggo dan menghasilkan produk yang “praktis” digunakan sebagai media pembelajaran untuk peserta didik di SMA Negeri 1 Purbolinggo. Model pengembangan yang digunakan sebagai dasar penelitian ini adalah model 4D yang terdiri dari 4 tahap yaitu *Define, Design, Development, Disseminate*. Instrumen pengumpulan data pada pengembangan ini berupa angket validasi ahli dan angket kepraktisan produk. Hasil pengembangan produk berupa media pembelajaran animasi diperoleh analisis materi 89% yang masuk dalam kategori “sangat layak” dan analisis ahli media 90% yang masuk dalam kategori “sangat layak” untuk digunakan pada saat uji coba. Selanjutnya uji coba kelompok kecil dilakukan oleh 10 peserta didik diperoleh 90% yang masuk dalam kategori “sangat praktis” digunakan pada proses pembelajaran. Berdasarkan kriteria yang telah ditetapkan media pembelajaran berbasis animasi pada materi logika yang dikembangkan memenuhi kriteria layak dan praktis.

Kata kunci: Pengembangan, media pembelajaran, berbasis animasi, *Construct 2*, logika.

Abstract

The purpose of this development research is to produce a product in the form of an animation-based learning media using *construct 2* that is “feasible” to be used as learning medium for students in SMA Negeri 1 Purbolinggo and to produce products that are “practical” used as a learning medium for students at SMA Negeri 1 Purbolinggo. The development model used as the basis of this research is the 4D model which consists of 4 stages, namely *Define, Design, Development, Disseminate*. Data collection instruments in this development were expert validation questionnaire and product practicality questionnaire. The results of product development in the form of instructional media animation obtained 89% of material analysis included in the “very feasible” category and 90% of media expert analysis included in the “very feasible” category for use at the time of the trial. Furthermore, small group trials conducted by ten students obtained 90% which fall into the “very practical” category used in the learning process. Based learning media on logic material that is developed it meets the feasible and practical criteria.

Keywords: development, learning media, animation-based, *construct 2*, logic

Citation: Luppy, F. M., Anwar, R. B., Linuhung, N., Agustina, R., Rahmawati, D. 2019.
The Development of Animation-Based Learning Media Using Construct 2 On Logic
Material. *Matematika dan Pembelajaran*, 7(2), 13-21.
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.33477/mp.v6i2>

INTRODUCTION

The teacher as the main actor in the learning process in the classroom should develop their potential in order to improve the quality of learning. The success of educators in delivering material is highly dependent on the smooth communication interaction between the teacher and the students. In order to facilitate this interaction media is needed as an intermediary, in addition to media in the teaching and learning process also required the existence of learning technology. Learning media can create interactive, innovative, creative, and fun learning in fostering a learning situation that is comfortable and interesting for students. Learning media that can be used include visual aids such as pictures, models, objects, and others that can provide experience, learning motivation and, enhance students' absorption ability in learning.

Until now, science and technology are increasingly developing, many technologies that can be used as a tool that is used as a source of learning for many people, especially macromedia technology. The benefits are enormous for users of these tools or media. Therefore teachers are required to use learning media in the learning process. Through learning media, teachers can provide educational services without having to deal directly with students while students can obtain information in a broad scope and a variety of sources through the use of various media, one of which is technology such as computers, smartphones, or laptops. Furthermore According to Barus & Suratno (2015: 17), learning media are all aids or objects used in teaching and learning activities with a view to conveying learning messages (information) from the source (teacher) to the recipients of students' messages.

Based on observations made at SMA Negeri 1 Purbolinggo showed that SMA Negeri 1 Purbolinggo in learning had used media such as Powerpoint but still with a monotonous appearance. In addition, the school already has adequate learning

support facilities such as LCDs, Computers and Wi-Fi but there is still a lack of use of innovative and varied media. This causes a decrease in students' interest to learn or pay attention to the teacher when explaining the material during learning, especially mathematics learning.

To increase students' interest in the learning process, teachers can develop media that are appropriate to the needs of students. One of them is developing instructional media in the form of animated media using construct 2. Developers of this instructional learning media in the form of instructional media applications where the application can be operated by students directly. The media is certainly expected to increase the interest and motivation of students in learning logic taught to XI grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Purbolinggo. Jalinus & Ambivar (2016: 4) revealed that the effectiveness of the teaching and learning process (learning) is strongly influenced by factors of the methods and learning media used.

Based on Shodikin's research (2017) related to the development of animation learning media using construct 2 shows that the media can influence the interests and motivation of students during learning. Shodikin's research (2017) is still limited to integral material. For this reason it needs to be developed further for other material.

Referring to the existing problems, researchers assume that animation media can make the learning process more effective so that students better understand the material of logic and further enhance the interests and motivation of students. This assumption requires proof through a series of systematic research activities. So that the core problem of this research development is the development of a valid and practical animation-based learning media. This animation learning media has an attractive design display. Both in terms of color and writing and collaborated with the sound of music so that students will not be bored using the media. This media can be used when learning at school or at home.

METHOD

The development model used in this research development is the 4-D model (Define, Design, Development, Disseminate). The stages of developing the 4-D model adapted from Sutarti & Edi (2017: 13) are as follows:

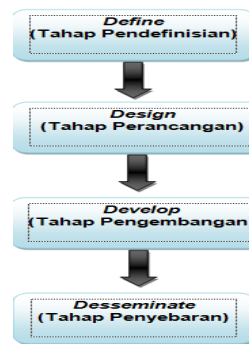


Figure 1. 4-D model stages

The data in this development research are qualitative data and quantitative data. Quantitative data was obtained from the results of comments / suggestions from questionnaires that were assessed by experts namely material experts and media experts for product validation and the results were used for improvement. Quantitative data were obtained from the scoring results from a questionnaire in the form of a description of the percentage of validity by the material experts and the practicality of the product by the students. Data collection instruments used in this study were product validation questionnaire sheets by experts and product practicality questionnaire sheets by students. The analysis technique of this research development is validation of product and material validation analysis and practicality analysis of students. The following table relates to validity and eligibility criteria

Table 1. Validity Criteria of a Product

Value	Categories	%
5	Very decent	$80 < N \leq 100$
4	Worthy	$60 < N \leq 80$
3	Decent enough	$40 < N \leq 60$
2	Inadequate	$20 < N \leq 40$
1	Very Inadequate	$0 < N \leq 20$

Adaptation Riduwan dan Akdon (2013)

If the results obtained are more than 60% then the product is said to be feasible so that it is valid and can be tested. According to Iis & Totok (2017: 209), to determine whether each item is valid or not before being used for trials, it must conduct validation for each validator, then the data is calculated with the formulas on the calculation scale used by the developer. If the scores obtained meet the eligibility criteria, then the product is declared valid for trial and suitable for use during learning.

Table 2. Practicality Criteria of a Product

Value	Categories	%
5	Very practical	$80 < N \leq 100$
4	Practical	$60 < N \leq 80$
3	Practical enough	$40 < N \leq 60$
2	Not Practical	$20 < N \leq 40$
1	Very Not Practical	$0 < N \leq 20$

Adaptation Riduwan dan Akdon (2013)

If the results obtained are more than 60% then the product can be said to be practical. According to Nieveen (2007: 187), aspects of practicality are met if experts and practitioners (teachers and students) state that what is developed can be applied and supported by facts that show that what is developed can be applied.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The development of animation-based learning media on high school class XI logic material is presented in the following figure:

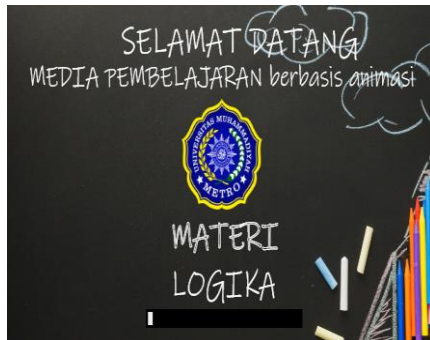


Figure 2. Display Intro.

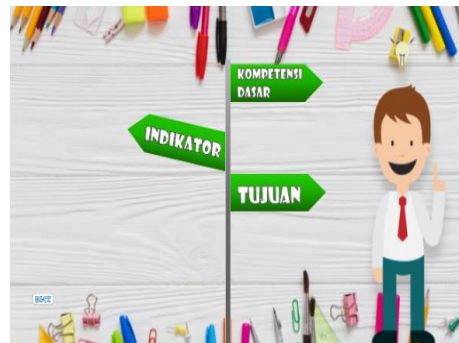


Figure 4. Display KD, Indicators and Objectives.

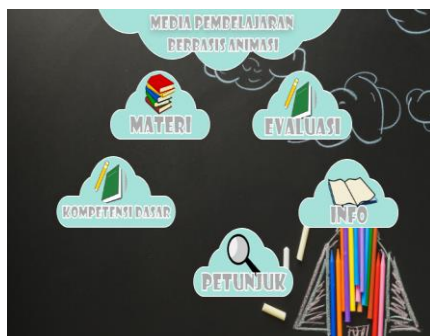


Figure 3. Main Display.



Figure 5. Material House

Figure 2. An intro display of an animation-based learning media application that has been designed / design. Figure 3. Contains the main menu display which contains the Material, Evaluation, Developer Info, Usage Instructions and Basic Competency menus. Figure 4. Contains the appearance of the Basic Competence, Indicator and Purpose menu in accordance with the K13 book used in the development of animation-based media. Figure 5. Contains logic material in each house as shown in the above display and there are problems in it.

1. Expert Validation Results

The data was obtained from the results of the validation carried out by 6 validators, namely 3 material experts (MA) and 3 media experts (ME) consisting of 3 Lecturers of the University of Muhammadiyah Metro and 2 Teachers from SMA 1 Purbolinggo.

The validator research data by the material expert towards the animation-based learning media on the logic material of SMA Negeri 1 Purbolinggo grade XI, the average percentage is presented as follows:

Table 3. Average Percentage of Eligibility for Animation Media

Validator	Average Percentage	Categories
V1 MA, V2 MA, & V3 MA	89%	Very decent
V4 ME, V5 ME, & V6 ME	90%	Very decent
Average	90%	Very decent

Hasil penilaian dari keenam validator ahli yaitu 3 ahli materi dan 3 ahli media terhadap media pembelajaran secara umum sudah baik tetapi perlu ada revisi. Setelah dilakukan revisi dari masing-masing komentar validator, maka media tersebut diajukan kembali untuk persetujuan kevalidasinya kemudian akan diuji cobakan.

2. Small Group Trial Results

The results of the trial in a small group of 10 students in the form of comments and suggestions. Student questionnaire response data on animation-based learning media on class XI logic material is presented as follows:

Table 4. Student Questionnaire Response Data in Small Group Trials

Students	Score	Average (%)	Categories
1	68	91%	Very practical
2	75	100%	Very practical
3	69	92%	Very practical
4	71	95%	Very practical
5	67	89,3%	Very practical
6	67	89,3%	Very practical
7	72	96%	Very practical
8	59	79%	Practical
9	60	80%	Practical
10	70	93,3%	Very practical
Total	678	90,49%	Very practical

The data in Table 4. above is the assessment of students about learning media. Students who have filled in the response questionnaire by containing the items that have been listed on the questionnaire and assigning grades to the average percentage category are very practical.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Animation-based learning media using construct 2 are declared valid and practical so that it can facilitate students in the learning process both within the scope of the school and at home. In addition, this animation-based learning media can facilitate students to learn independently and repeatedly to understand the material being studied. Animation-based learning media has the following advantages and disadvantages:

Advantages:

- a. As one source of independent learning of students on logic material.
- b. Make students interested in learning.
- c. Animation-based learning media is increasingly interesting.
- d. Media is easy to use and can be learned anywhere and anytime.
- e. Media can motivate students in learning to be more enthusiastic.

Deficiency:

- a. The study did not use methods or learning strategies.
- b. Limited to logic material.
- c. Evaluation questions are only multiple choice, not essay

This research still has some shortcomings. Further research is still very open to be done. One of them is the development of media in other materials.

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